SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Ninth Bristol Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Ninth Bristol Representative District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 3.2% (3,974) of these admissions reside in the Ninth Bristol Representative District. 1% (43) of admissions from the Ninth Bristol Representative District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Ninth Bristol Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 71% were male and 29% were female.
- 64% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 70% were white non-Latino, 11% were black non-Latino, 12% were Latino, and 7% were other racial categories.
- 64% were never married, 12% were married, and 25% reported not to be married now.
- 41% had less than high school education, 45% completed high school, and 14% had more than high school education.
- 19% were employed.
- 19% were homeless.
- 33% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a "primary drug" of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Ninth Bristol Representative District.

Table 1 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002									
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack				
District	36%	48%	5%	7%	2%				
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%				

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002											
Ninth Bristol Representative District											
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU				
FY '95	2,021	1,617	742	988	241	880	600				
FY '96	2,245	1,757	961	1,069	292	1,026	783				
FY '97	2,602	1,871	1,029	1,118	222	1,344	982				
FY '98	3,131	2,019	983	1,189	284	1,884	1,437				
FY '99	2,998	2,114	1,059	1,260	326	1,668	1,274				
FY '00	3,374	2,390	1,132	1,517	513	1,921	1,389				
FY '01	2,944	1,940	871	1,175	380	1,635	1,182				
FY '02	3,974	2,634	1,226	1,633	447	2,222	1,536				

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Ninth Bristol Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

